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EXAMINER
SHIN, KYUNG H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/818,003	Applicant(s) RATCLIFF, RAYMOND F.
	Examiner Kyung H. Shin	Art Unit 2143

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *25 January 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-52* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-52* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *27 March 2001* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date *1/25/05.*

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responding to application amended 1/25/2005 and filed 3/27/01.

2. Claims **1 - 52** are pending. **Claims 1, 12, 16, 22, 30, 34, 38, 42 are amended. Claims 45 - 52 are new.** Independent claims are **1, 12, 16, 22, 30, 34, 38, 42, 45, 47, 48, 49.**

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

4. The text of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 38-41, 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 38-41, 42-44 are not limited to tangible embodiments. In view of Applicant's disclosure, specification page 18, line 7, the medium is not limited to tangible embodiments, instead being defined as including both tangible embodiments (e.g.,

RAMs, EPROMs, EEPROMs,) and intangible embodiments (e.g., a carrier wave such

as an electronic signal transferred). As such, the claim is not limited to statutory subject

matter and is therefore non-statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   **Claims 1, 2, 7 - 9, 12 - 19, 21 - 23, 30, 31, 33 - 42, 44, 45 - 52** are rejected

under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over **Eldridge et al.** (US Patent No.

6,515,988) and in view of **Nuekermans et al.** (US Patent No. 6,229,139).

Regarding Claim 1 (Currently Amended), Eldridge discloses a method for sending

information to a data processing apparatus for identification of a document having the

information using a handheld device capable of communicating with the data processing

apparatus, the handheld device having a memory, the method comprising:

   a) providing the document; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 28-35)

   c) storing the captured information in the memory of the handheld device as

       document data; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-53)

   d) establishing a communications path between the handheld device and the data

       processing apparatus; (see Eldridge col. 4, line 64 - col. 5, line 3)

   e) retrieving the document data from the memory of the handheld device; (see

       Eldridge col. 5, lines 23-28) and

f) sending the retrieved document data from the handheld device to the data

processing apparatus through the communications path for identification of the

document. (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

b) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identification information or subset of

data from document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token

contains whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does

not disclose the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans

discloses handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for capturing the

information from the document, wherein the information comprises actual data

from the document; (see Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4,

line 2: handheld device with scanner and memory for scanned information

storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6: " ... *A document scanner in*

accordance with the present invention provides the mobile user with very light

weight, high speed, high resolution, low power document scanning capability in

any environment ... ")

Regarding Claims 2 (Previously Presented)**, 23** (Previously Presented), Eldridge

discloses the method of claims 1, 22 wherein the document is an electronic document.

(see Eldridge col. 1, lines 32-35; col. 9, lines 24-29)

Regarding Claims 7 (Previously Presented)**, 35** (Previously Presented)**, 46** (New),

Eldridge discloses the method of claims 1, 34, 35 wherein the handheld device is a

cellular phone. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 35-40)

Regarding Claims 8 (Previously Presented)**, 36** (Previously Presented), Eldridge

discloses the method of claims 1, 34 wherein the handheld device is a personal digital

assistant ("PDA"). (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 23-28)

Regarding Claims 9 (Previously Presented)**, 37** (Previously Presented), Eldridge

discloses the method of claims 1, 34 wherein the handheld device is a watch. (see

Eldridge col. 1, lines 23-28)

Regarding Claim 12 (Currently Amended), Eldridge discloses in a data processing

apparatus, a method for identifying a document for sharing with a recipient, the method

comprising:

    a) providing a plurality of reference documents, each reference document having

       reference data stored in a memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 28-35)

c) extracting at least a portion of the received document data as scanning data; (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

d) retrieving the reference data from the memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

e) comparing the scanning data with the reference data; and selecting, when the scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data of one of the reference documents, the one reference document as the identified document. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28)

b) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identification information or subset of data from document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token contains whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does not disclose the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans discloses handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for receiving, from a handheld device, document data associated with one of the reference documents, wherein the document data comprises actual data from the document; (see Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device with scanner and memory for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claims 13 (Previously Presented), **39** (Previously Presented), **50** (New), **51**

(New), Eldridge discloses the method of claims 12, 16, 38 wherein the scanning data

extracted from the received document data includes digital text data identifying a name

of the one reference document. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 36-39)

Regarding Claims 14 (Previously Presented), **40** (Previously Presented), Eldridge

discloses the method of claims 12, 38 wherein the scanning data extracted from the

received document data includes digital text data identifying an author of the one

reference document. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 36-39)

Regarding Claims 15 (Previously Presented), **41** (Previously Presented), Eldridge

discloses the method of claims 12, 38 wherein the scanning data extracted from the

received document data includes digital text data identifying a publication date of the

one reference document. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 36-39)

Regarding Claims 16 (Currently Amended), **48** (New), Eldridge discloses in a data

processing apparatus, a method for identifying a document and sharing the identified

document with a recipient, the data processing apparatus coupled to a data network,

the method comprising:

a) providing a plurality of reference documents, each reference document having associated reference data stored in a memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 28-35)

c) extracting at least a portion of the captured information as scanning data; (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

d) retrieving the reference data from the memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

e) comparing the scanning data with the reference data; selecting, when the scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data associated with one of the reference documents, the one reference document as the identified document; (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28) and

f) sending, using the address information, the selected document to the receiving address of the recipient. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 14-17)

b) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identifier or subset of data from document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token contains whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does not disclose the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans discloses receiving, from a handheld device in communication with the data processing apparatus, information captured from a source document by the handheld device, wherein the document data comprises actual data from the document and address information identifying a receiving address for the recipient; (see Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device with scanner and memory for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claim 17 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the method of claim 16

wherein the scanning data extracted from the received document data includes digital

text data identifying a name of the source document. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 36-39)

Regarding Claim 18 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the method of claim 16

wherein the scanning data extracted from the received document data includes digital

text data identifying an author of the source document. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 36-39)

Regarding Claim 19 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the method of claim 16

wherein the scanning data extracted from the received document data includes digital

text data identifying a publication date of the source document. (see Eldridge col. 2,

lines 36-39)

Regarding Claim 21 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the method of claim 16

wherein sending the selected document includes: sending the selected document to the

receiving address via facsimile transmission. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 8-10)

Regarding Claim 22 (Currently Amended), Eldridge discloses a method for sharing

with a recipient a document having information using a handheld device having a

memory and capable of communicating with a data processing apparatus in

communication with a data network, the method comprising:

b) storing the captured information in the memory of the handheld device; (see

    Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-53)

c) providing, to the handheld device, address information identifying a receiving

    address for the recipient; (see Eldridge col. 6, lines 48-53)

d) storing, in the memory of the handheld device, the address information; (see

    Eldridge col. 6, lines 48-53)

e) establishing a communications path between the handheld device and the data

    processing apparatus; (see Eldridge col. 4, line 64 col. 5, line 3)

f) sending the captured information and the address information from the handheld

    device to the data processing apparatus via the communications path; (see

    Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

g) receiving, by the data processing apparatus, the captured information and the

    address information from the handheld device; (see Eldridge col. 5,lines 23-28)

h) extracting at least a portion of the captured information as scanning data; (see

    Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

i) providing a plurality of reference documents, each reference document having

    reference data stored in a reference memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 28-35)

j) retrieving the reference data from the reference memory; (see Eldridge col. 1,

lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

k) comparing the scanning data with the reference data; selecting, when the

scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data of one of the

reference documents, the one reference document as the identified document;

(see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28) and

l) sending, using the address information, the selected document to the receiving

address of the recipient. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 14-17)

a) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identifier or subset of data from

document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token contains

whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does not disclose

the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans discloses

handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for capturing the

information from the document using the handheld device, wherein the document

data comprises actual data from the document; (see Nuekermans col. 3, lines

51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device with scanner and memory

for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning
capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claim 30 (Currently Amended), Eldridge discloses a data processing
apparatus for identifying one of a plurality of reference documents for sharing with a
recipient in communication with a data network, each reference document having
reference data, from information received from a handheld device in communication
with the data processing apparatus, the data processing apparatus coupled to the data
network, the apparatus comprising:

a) a memory in which a plurality of instructions are stored; (see Eldridge col. 5, lines
   5-10) and

b) a processor coupled to the memory (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 5-10) and coupled
   to:

   (i) access the reference data in a storage medium, and

   (ii) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identifier or subset of data from
        document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token
        contains whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge
        does not disclose the capture of actual data from document. However,
        Nuekermans discloses handheld device with attached scanner wherein
        usage for receive the information from the handheld device, wherein the
        document data comprises actual data from the document, (see
        Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld
        device with scanner and memory for scanned information storage) the

processor capable of executing the instructions in the memory, execution

of the instructions causing a plurality of steps to be performed including:

a) extracting at least a portion of the information received from the handheld device

as scanning data, (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

b) comparing the scanning data with the reference data, and selecting, when the

scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data of one of the

reference documents, the one reference document as the identified document.

(see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claim 31 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the data processing

apparatus of claim 30, execution of the instructions by the processor causing further

steps to be performed, namely:

a) establishing a communications path between the data processing apparatus

and the recipient via the data network, (see Eldridge col. 4, line 64 - col. 5, line 3)

and

b) sending, using the address information, the selected document to the receiving

address of the recipient via the communications path. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines

14-17)

Regarding Claim 33 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the method of claim 31

wherein sending the selected document includes: sending the selected document to the

receiving address via facsimile transmission. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 8-10)

Regarding Claim 34 (Currently Amended), Eldridge discloses a system for identifying

one of a plurality of reference documents, each reference document having associated

reference data, for sharing the identified document with a recipient, the system

comprising:

    a) a data processing apparatus in communication with a data network; (see Eldridge

       col. 1, lines 28-35) and

    b) a handheld device having a memory and capable of:

       i) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identifier or subset of data from

           document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token contains

           whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does not

           disclose the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans

           discloses handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for

           capturing the information from the document, wherein the document data

           comprises actual data from the document, (see Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-

56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device with scanner and memory

for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate

digital data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by

Nuekermans. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ

Nuekermans in order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution

document scanning capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

ii) storing the captured information in the memory, (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-

53)

iii) storing, in the memory, address information identifying a receiving address

for the recipient, (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-64; col. 2, lines 26-28)

iv) establishing a communications path with the data processing apparatus, (see

Eldridge col. 4, line 64 - col. 5, line 3) and

v) sending the captured information and the address information from the

handheld device to the data processing apparatus via the communications

path; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

the data processing apparatus capable of:

a) receiving the captured information and the address information from the

handheld device, (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-64; col. 3, lines 11-12)

b) extracting at least a portion of the captured information as scanning data, (see

Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

c) accessing the reference data, (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-

12)

d) comparing the scanning data with the reference data, selecting, when the

scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data associated with

one of the reference documents, the one reference document as the identified

document, (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28)

e) establishing a communications path between the data processing apparatus and

the recipient via the data network, (see Eldridge col. 4, lines 64 - col. 5, line 3)

and

f) sending, using the address information, the selected document to the receiving

address of the recipient via the communications path. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines

14-17)

Regarding Claims 38 (Currently Amended)**, 42** (Currently Amended), Eldridge

discloses a processor readable storage medium having processor readable program

code such that, when executed by a processor in a data processing apparatus,

performs a method for identifying one of a plurality of reference documents for sharing

with a recipient, each reference document having reference data, from information

received by the data processing apparatus from a handheld device in communication

with the data processing apparatus, the method comprising:

b) extracting at least a portion of the information received from the handheld device

as address information identifying a receiving address for the recipient; (see

Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-64; col. 2, lines 26-28)

    c) comparing the scanning data with the reference data; selecting, when the
scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data of one of the
reference documents, the one reference document as the identified document;
(see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28) and

    e) sending, using the address information, the selected document to the receiving
address of the recipient. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 14-17)

    a) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identifier or subset of data from
document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token contains
whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does not disclose
the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans discloses
handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for extracting at least a
portion of the information received from the handheld device as scanning data,
<u>wherein the document data comprises actual data from the document</u>; (see
Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device
with scanner and memory for scanned information storage)

    It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital
data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.
One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in
order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning
capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claim 44 (Previously Presented), Eldridge discloses the method of claim 42

wherein sending the selected document includes: sending the selected document to

the receiving address via facsimile transmission. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 8-10)

Regarding Claim 45 (New), Eldridge discloses a method for sending information to a

data processing apparatus for identification of an item using a handheld device capable

of communication with the data processing apparatus, the handheld device having a

memory, the method comprising:

b) storing the captured information in the memory of the handheld device as data;

(see Eldridge col. 1, lines 50-53)

c) establishing a communications path between the handheld device and the data

processing apparatus; (see Eldridge col. 4, line 64 - col. 5, line 3)

d) retrieving the captured information from the memory of the handheld device; (see

Eldridge col. 5, lines 23-28) and

e) sending the retrieved data from the handheld device to the data processing

apparatus through the communications path for identification of the item. (see

Eldridge col. 1, lines 64-67; col. 3, lines 11-12)

a) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identifier or subset of data from

document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token contains

whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does not disclose

the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans discloses

handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for capturing information

from the item, wherein the information comprises actual data from the item; (see

Nuekermans col. 3, lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device

with scanner and memory for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claim 47 (New), Eldridge discloses a method, comprising:

    a) providing a plurality of reference items, each reference item having associated

        reference data stored in a memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 28-35)

    c) extracting at least a portion of the captured information as scanning data; (see

        Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

    d) comparing the scanning data with the reference data; selecting, when the

        scanning data matches at least a portion of the reference data associated with

        one of the reference items, the one reference item as the identified item; (see

        Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28) and

    f) sending, using the address information, the identified item to the receiving

        address of the recipient. (see Eldridge col. 5, lines 14-17)

b) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identification information or subset of

data from document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token

contains whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does

not disclose the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans

discloses handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for receiving,

from a handheld device in communication with the data processing apparatus,

information captured from an item by the handheld device, wherein the

information comprises actual data from the item, and address information

identifying a receiving address for the recipient; (see Nuekermans col. 3, lines

51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device with scanner and memory

for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claims 48, 49 (New), Eldridge discloses a method, comprising:

a) providing a plurality of reference documents, each reference document having

associated reference data stored in a memory; (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 28-

35)

c) extracting at least a portion of the captured information as scanning data; (see

Eldridge col. 5, lines 19-23)

d) comparing the scanning data with reference data; selecting, when the scanning

data matches at least a portion of the reference data associated with one of the

reference documents, the one reference document as the identified document.

(see Eldridge col. 2, lines 26-28)

b) Eldridge discloses usage of tokens (i.e. identification information or subset of

data from document) for identification. (see Eldridge col. 2, lines 27-29: token

contains whatever information necessary to identify document) Eldridge does

not disclose the capture of actual data from document. However, Nuekermans

discloses handheld device with attached scanner wherein usage for receiving,

from a handheld device in communication with the data processing apparatus,

information captured from a document by the handheld device, wherein the

information comprises actual data from the document; (see Nuekermans col. 3,

lines 51-56; col. 2, line 62 - col. 4, line 2: handheld device with scanner and

memory for scanned information storage)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge to scan a document and generate digital

data which can be used for comparison identification as taught by Nuekermans.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Nuekermans in

order to enable lightweight, high speed, high resolution document scanning

capabilities. (see Nuekermans col. 4, lines 2-6)

Regarding Claim 51 (New)**, 52** (New), Eldridge discloses the method of claims 16, 38

wherein the scanning data extracted from the received document data includes digital

text data identifying a name of a publication in which the source document appears.

(see Eldridge col. 8, lines 22-26)

6.   **Claims 3 - 6, 24 - 27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable

over by **Eldridge-Nuekermans** and further in view of **Hayakawa** (US Patent No.

6,765,559)

Eldridge discloses an electronic document server with a network accessible

repository (see Eldridge col. 9, lines 24-29: "... *request for a document held in an*

electronic repository ... stored on a remote file server 52 (which may be in a different

building or in a different country)"). Eldridge does not disclose the capability to access

and process specific physical documents such as a newspaper, magazine, or other

periodicals publications. However, Hayakawa discloses the capability to access and

process specific physical documents such as a newspapers, magazines, or other

periodical publications.

Regarding Claims 3, 24, Hayakawa discloses the method of claims 1, 22 wherein the

document is a physical document. (see Hayakawa col. 1, lines 43-47) It would have

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

modify Eldridge to include the capability to access and process specific physical

documents such as a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication.   One

would have been motivated to substitute the capabilities in Hayakawa in order to extend and enhance the processing capabilities of the document processing system.

Regarding Claims 4, 25, Hayakawa discloses the method of claims 3, 24 wherein the physical document is a periodical article. (see Hayakawa col. 1, lines 14-19) Referring to claims 4, 25, claims 4, 25 encompass the same scope of the invention as that of the claims 3, 24. Therefore, claims 4, 25 are rejected for the same reason and motivation as the claims 3, 24.

Regarding Claims 5, 26, Hayakawa discloses the method of claims 3, 24 wherein the physical document is a newspaper article. (see Hayakawa col. 1, lines 14-19) Referring to claims 5, 26, claims 5, 26 encompass the same scope of the invention as that of the claims 3, 24. Therefore, claims 5, 26 are rejected for the same reason and motivation as the claims 3, 24.

Regarding Claims 6, 27, Hayakawa discloses the method of claims 3, 24 wherein the physical document is a magazine article. (see Hayakawa col. 1, lines 14-19) Referring to claims 6, 27, claims 6, 27 encompass the same scope of the invention as that of the claims 3, 24. Therefore, claims 6, 27 are rejected for the same reason and motivation as the claims 3, 24.

7.   **Claims 10, 20, 28, 32, 43** are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being

unpatentable over by **Eldridge-Nuekermans** and further in view of **Browning** (US

Patent No. 6,707,781)

Eldridge discloses a server system with a network accessible repository for

electronic documents. (see Eldridge col. 1, lines 23-28: *"This system can include any*

number workstations, file servers, ... coupled in a network, and a number of portable

devices (e.g. handheld or wristwatch computer) carried by users ....") Eldridge does not

specifically disclose the capability to scan a physical document (generate an image),

decode this into a digital data representation and place it into data storage. Eldridge

does not disclose the capability to process a digital document by the attachment of this

electronic document to an e-mail message. However, Browning does disclose the

capability to scan a physical document (i.e. generate an image), decode it into digital

data and place the final digital representation into system storage. Further, Browning

discloses the capability to process a electronic digital document and attach it to an e-

mail message.

Regarding Claims 10 (Previously Presented), **28** (Previously Presented), Browning

discloses the method of claim 1 wherein: capturing the information includes:

a) scanning the document to generate scanned information, and converting the

   scanned information to digital text data; (see Browning col. 1, lines 50-53) and

b) wherein storing the captured information includes storing the digital text data.

   (see Browning col. 2, lines 16-19)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge with the capability to scan a physical

document (i.e. generate an image), decode it into digital data and place it into

storage. One would have been motivated to substitute the capabilities in

Browning in order to enhance and integrate the capabilities of processing

physical documents in the document server system.

Regarding Claims 20 (Previously Presented), **32** (Previously Presented), **43**

(Previously Presented), Browning discloses the method of claims 16, 31 wherein

sending the selected document includes: attaching the selected document to an e-mail

message, and sending the e-mail message to the receiving address via the data

network. (see Browning col. 2, lines 9-15)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Eldridge with the capability to process an electronic

document by its attachment to an e-mail message before network transmission. One

would have been motivated to substitute the capabilities in Browning in order to include

and enhance the techniques of electronic messaging within the document management

system.

8.   **Claims 11, 29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over by

Eldridge-Nuekermans and further in view of **Hochendoner** (US Patent No. 6,771,568

).

Eldridge discloses a document server with a network accessible repository for electronic documents. (see Eldridge col. 9, lines 24-29: "... *request for a document held in an electronic repository ...stored on a remote file server 52 (which may be in a different building or in a different country),"*). Eldridge does not specifically disclose the capability to input an audio analog signal message, decode this message into digital data and its placement into data storage. However, Hochendoner does specifically disclose the capability to input an audio analog signal message, decode this message into audio digital data and its placement into data storage.

Regarding Claims 11 (Previously Presented), **29** (Previously Presented), Hochendoner discloses the method of claim 1 wherein: capturing the information includes:

a) providing the information as spoken audio, (see Hochendoner col. 3, lines 34-36) and converting the spoken audio to a digital audio signal; and

b) wherein storing the captured information includes storing the digital audio signal. (see Hochendoner col. 3, lines 23-26)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Eldridge with the capability to input an audio analog signal message, decode this message into digital data and its placement into data storage. One would have been motivated to substitute the capabilities in Hochendoner for the integration of multimedia content into the data processing apparatus in order to fulfill a need to receive audio signal from any type of handheld devices.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung H. Shin whose telephone number is (571) 272-3920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 am - 7 pm.
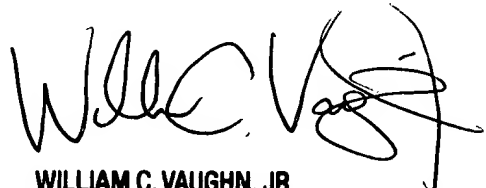
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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May 31, 2005

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